Early Stages.—*We know as yet but little of these. The species occurs in New England, New York, and westward to Wisconsin.*

(6) Erynnis uncas, Edwards, Plate XLVII, Fig. 27, *♂*; Fig. 28, ♀ (Uncas).

Butterfly.—*The upper side of the wings of both sexes is well represented in the plate. On the under side in both sexes the wings are beautifully marked with conspicuous pearly-white spots on a greenish-gray ground. The spots are defined inwardly and outwardly by dark olive shades and spots. Expanse, 3, 1.30* inch; ♂, 1.55 inch.

Early Stages.—We know nothing of these.

The insect ranges from Pennsylvania to Colorado and Montana.

(7) Erynnis attains, Edwards, Plate XLVII, Fig. 23, *♂* (Attalus).

Butterfly.—The male is fairly well depicted in the plate, but the light spots are too red. The female is larger and darker. On the under side the wings are dusky, with the light spots reproduced in faint gray. Expanse, ♂, 1.25 inch; ♀, 1.45 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

The species occurs very rarely in New England, is found from New Jersey to Florida and Texas, and ranges westward to Wisconsin and Iowa.

(8) Erynnis sylvanoides, Boisduval, Plate XLVII, Fig. 44, *♂* (The Woodland Skipper).

Butterfly.—The upper side of the male is well shown in the plate. The female on the upper side has less fulvous, the wings being prevalently fuscous, and the red color reduced to a spot at the end of the cell. There is a median band of fulvous spots on both wings. On the under side in both sexes the wings are quite pale gray, with the costa near the base and the cell of the primaries reddish. The primaries at the base near the inner margin are black. The spots of the upper side reappear, but are pale and faint Expanse, 1.25-1.35 inch.

Early Stages.—*Unknown.*

The species ranges along the Pacific coast from British Columbia to California, and eastward to Colorado.

(9) Erynnis leonardus, Harris, Plate XLVII, Fig. 35, ♂; Fig. 36, ♀ (Leonard's Skipper).

.—Stouter and larger than the preceding species, and